regard to Davis's book. 'M.' who gravely talks of the timn so designated except in derision, cannot know what

is our only authorized Carrier for the Twelfth Ward, and we trust our subscribers will recognize him as such. Our former Carrier was unavoidably delayed by waiting for and serving other papers, and could not or did not always do as justice. Often when one of them wanted hadly to see his Tribune, he was served with a Herald or True. San instead. Mr. Gray serves The Tribune only, and meads to make a business of it. Will our friends help him?

nts. sinews in the prosecution of industrial enterprises, is a grand and beneficent feature of the age individual had been found able and willing to incur will attend these efforts. the whole expense and risk, the world would have risk millions, there were many who gladly invested went on. And, although the success and profitsbleness of Railroads and Canals is no longer matno internal improvement of great extent or utility has been constructed at the cost of a single individual. Only by an aggregation of the resources can such works to any considerable extent be pros Where one man, whether of large or modthe fortunes of a gigantic enterprise, there are thousands willing to risk ten thousand, five thousand. work of great public utility is gradually pushed to supposed, should such present itself?

In the case of Railroads and Canals, there are now few who insist on making the stockholders liable. which it no longer seeks to impose on Railroads cial legislation, it is itself intent on a measure We, on the other hand, would give to none pri-

And, believing that it is most emphatically igst and beneficent that companies and those who deal with them should be permitted to agree as to dred thousand dollars, and fairly advertise the whole world that they are responsible to the exment and no more-believing that new employments would be introduced, new works started more labor employed, more wages paid and more wealth created, under a General Corporation Law

class, though we insist on justice for them as for all. and would resist the oppression of the few by the many as resolutely as that of the weak by the strong. Now look at this Liability matter in the say, are twenty men intent on antablishing the wild mountain region on the north-east of our State. They expend on the enterprise all the money they can scrape together-a very common ing roads, building bridges. &c. they must have \$50,000 more to add to the \$100,000 they have already expended, or the enterprise will fail. They in our company, and we will make a good busi-'Yes, gentlemen,' says the capitalist, 'I will put in the \$50,000 you need on equal terms; but if I am to be held liable for the property but that invested here, can only be made other words, if, while my profits can be but fifty per cent of yours, my risk is to be ten or even fifty times yours I do not think the lay fair and equal, and I decline to go in. - Now, who does not feel that this objection is fair and forcible, and that the capitalist is fully justified in his decision ?- And you do not spite him at all by your Individual liability. He can invest his money well-enoug' a and prosecute his business advantageously, wit nout a gest. They are more willing to obtain this on the basis of Limites and defined Liability-of Equal trary it seems to be, to our apprehension.

All the law needed on the subject might be expressed in forty lines. It should not specify Manpressed in forty lines. It should simply provide that a Company. played at this Philadelphia Fair. ever. It should simply provide that a Company. fairly advertising the world that its paid up capital was a certain amount, and that its stockholders were liable to that extent only, should be held by the law responsible to make good that august. other words to fulfil their engagements, and no more. Should they divide their capital, or any part of it, make them refund it; should they Richard H. Lee, Esq. Professor of Belles Letters in attempt to chest in any way, make them smart for and bold each participant in the fraud respons-to the last farthing; but if they act in good th, bold them to their promise and nothing farth-

It is hard that we cannot allow the least freedom of discussion on any point without being directly held responsible for the sentiments of all who are heard through our columns. We have adnitted communications in favor of the Free Academy and against it; but we cannot now recollect that we ever wrote a line on either side. When the bill passed the Legislature and was submitted to the People for approval or rejection, we pub-lished it, and asked every citizen to read it careful-If we ever wrote anything else on the subject, it must have been months ago, and with reference rather to the general idea of a Free Academy than to the particular measure now about to be put in operation. We like some features of this project and some we don't like, and we choose at present to let all sides be heard while we refrain from active interference in the controversy.

No More Territory-No More Slave Territory.

The game of shuffle and shirk-of compromise and dodge-with regard to the great question involved in the Wilmot Proviso, is at length fairly developed. Mr. Calhoun bas said that the South must rally as one man in its utmost strength and resolution to oppose and put down the Proviso : and Southern Loco-Focoism has plainly declared that no other than an adversary of the Wilmot Proviso can receive its support for the Presidency or any other station. Silas Wright is dead, and has left no man qualified to lead and hold together the array of which he was the soul. Lewis Cass, who declared himself in favor of the principle of the Proviso, while he voted against the measure as untimely, has sunk behind the horizon, apparently versaries of Impartial Freedom : James Buchanan has proclaimed his unqualified surrender to the demands of Slavery; Levi Woodbury had knuckled under before him; so it is virtually settled that the next Loco-Foco candidate for President will be an open advocate of Slave Extension. And yet the Cabarras... opposition at the North to the transformation of Free into Slave Territory is instinctively so strong that every variety of ingenious device will be rere live in-a sign and a condition of Progress. If sorted to in the hope that the bitter pill may be no Railroad could have been constructed until some gilt if not sweetened. We shall see what success

-We cannot concur with many friends who are doubtless been put back or held back at least a cen. disposed to regard 'No More Territory' as includ-But while no man could be found willing to log and every way equivalent to No More Slave Territory. The one is the assertion of a cardinal handreds or even thousands, and so the good work and everlasting principle; the other the dictate of a casual expediency. the sentiments so forcibly expressed by Mr. Clay in ter of hazard or uncertainty, yet even to this day his Raleigh letter, that we do not need additional territory and would be a great deal better employaffirm as an absolute, unchangeable principle, that He erate means, can be induced to risk all he has upon no new territory shall ever, under any conceivable circumstances, be added to the Union. Who believes that such a restriction, if unanimously adoptfive hundred or fifty dollars, and by the union of ed to-morrow, would withstand the pressure of an these severally inconsiderable investments, many a urgent necessity or palpable advantage, real or But 'No More Slave Territory' is a limitation

which once entered upon our statute-books, would never be biotted out. Who thinks now of repealeach to the extent of his entire property. This was ling the glorious Ordinance of 1787, which shut Sla-Jacobiniem, but public opinion overraled it. Yet scourge? What chance has there been to repeal w the spirit so signally discomfited with regard it during the last fifty years? What hope for it for whose success will make of certain individuals and | care that we shall not acquire F ree territory while we refuse to admit Slave. Had the Proviso been adopted when first proposed by Mr. Wilmot, it would have stopped the War a year ago, and saved ileges; we would concede and confirm rights to a Hundred Millions to the country. Now, if Wayne west of the Rio Grande and south of 3810 is of lollars each, a paid-up capital of fifty to five hun. Grande from Mexico, in consideration of the payhold them to an honest fulfilment of their agree. Government owes and needs, for land it does not that which, however exceptionably, will make Peace? That must be a deplorable Treaty indeed that we could vote against ratifying.

Give us both restrictions together-No More Slave Territory, and No More Territory at all-and We do not think The Tribune can be justly or this satisfy the South? We will agree to abide even plausibly accused of favoring the Rich as a by the National Boundaries as they now are; while the South accedes to our urgent demand that, in case any farther accession of territory shall be forced on the Union, it shall be fundamentally Free

tions for a Compromise: By John L. Carey." Baltimore, and its 'suggestions' do not strike us favorably. Mr. C. thinks we must in making Peace the fact that his life was so long preserved, and he in the Hoboken one man, the other morning, killed three hun acquire, beside California, all Mexico this side of these limits he urges that we must 'compromise' by letting Slavery have a legal existence up to 36° 30',-to continue but fifty years, however, except that Slaves introduced by immigrants may be held he had derived so much benefit, that he again exhibited from them in her views of things, and kicked their Van joint debts, present and future, to the extent in bondage until they attain twenty-five or thirty of \$1,000,000 or \$5,000,000, while you, having no years of age. We need hardly say that we are in the interim destroyed several members of his family as joung sportsmen are apt to do when their heartily sick of Compromises, and especially disresponsible to the extent of \$100,000 in all-in inclined to this one. If it be in truth a cardinal principal in our Government that Slavery, outside of the sphere of its present Constitutional existeace, has equal rights with Freedom, and is equally entitled to the prot setting care and nurture of our soon. Let us try to settle one difference without wearying ourselves in searching for some middle path between right, and wrong. There can hardly be a better time than the present.

company or corporation. But men of enterprise and FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—It will be seen by the of moderate means are often enstyled to do through a Circular of this Institute, which will be found in company what they could not dost all without it, and this paper, that their Seventeenth Exhibition of they often need the hele, of rich men to insure suc. American Manufactures will be held in the City of Philadelphia from the 19th to the 30th day of Octo-Chances and equal Risks in proportion to Invest-ments of verally—all parties interested agree to country, and its reputation is by no means confined this: out certain outsiders say 'No; it shall not be to the United States. In its awards of premiums Le you all want it, but the contrary. And very con- the standard is high, and the artisan who receives a diploma or medal from it. is always understood as having presented a proper foundation for the dis-We trust that ample specimens of the

> The steamer Southerner arrived yesterday from Charleston, bringing papers from that city to the 4th Inst-the same brought by the mail yesterday.

> A SAD AFFAIR .- Youthful Criminal .- A son of Washington College, Pa arrived at Pittsburgh a few days ago in the custody of the Sheriff. The Pittsburg Jour-

ago in the custody of the Sheriff. The Pulsburg Journal says:

The unfortunate young man is not more than twentyone years of age, and has been sentenced to three years'
imprisonment in the penitentiary, for stealing about \$400
from Hon T.M. T. Mokennan. The night previous to
his removal he had succeeded in breaking out of his
cell, and escaped into the yard of the prison, whence he
would have escaped altogether, but for the entry of the
officers of the prison, coming in with his mother, visiting him. But for the yearning of the mother's hoart for
her erring child, he would have made his escape from
the Jail. Still, perhaps, it is better that his purpose was
defeated; he would then have been forever an outcast
and a fegitive. As it is, we are satisfied that the yourh
will leave the State Prison a better man than he enters it.

The National Intelligencer of this m

The National Intelligencer of this morning republishes the following paragraphs from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin:

"We repeat that orders have been forwarded to Gen. Taylor, directing bits to send two regiments from his command to Vera Cruz, and that the plan of his advanceing on San Luis de Potosi has been abandoned, and he will not move from his present position.

"It is left with Gen. Taylor to select the two regiments that are to go to Vera Cruz. We have now no doubt but that Gen. Taylor will carry out his previous intention of resigning the command, and will return to the United States in November, if not aconer."

It is certain that to such peremptory orders have been forwarded to Gen. Taylor. If he selects and sends on two regiments from his command to Vera Cruz, it is only in consequence of the discretionary orders for warded on his own suggestion, as we have already noticed. We are not apprized of Gen. Taylor's washes; but it is certain that he has not yet communicated his dealers to resign the command of the army, or to return to the United States.

"The Crimes of the Borgias," is the

alted States. [Wash, Union. tle of a new novel, by Dumes, which Graham, Tribune

Meeting of the Farmers' Club. North Carolina Election Oficial Vote for Congress in '47 and for President the Society took place-Hon. Mr. BURCHARD in the Whig CONGRESS Whig also. PRESIDENT. the St. Chair. ...961 .1,234 ...598 ...390 ...366 -of the numberless species we have succeeded in cultivating thirty screen. Careful culture has greatly improved their native condition. The names of these

Boyden W Bogle, ir, W. Vogler, L.

Barringer, W. Leaks, L.

Shepperd, W. Clemmons, L.

Kerr. W. Venable L.

Toole," W. Daniel, L. Arr o. I.

620. Clay over Polk .. 363

3,419 2895 Polk over Clay

are as follows : Rausing Watermelons - Mr. Williamson

fered the following new method of raising Melons—he has known it to succeed admirably . Make the hills two feet high six feet in circumference, and place a barrel on when others raised on the old plan brought only from \$10 to \$15 for the same quantity.

the Club who on the 3d inst. visited the farm of Messra aco, was of very indifferent quality. They have used They have supplied the New-York City Markets this

Summer from THISTY Seres, with per bushel. 1,000 bushels of Potatoes—price 681 cts. and 500 bushels

remaining yet to dig.

(0) hushels per day of Tomatees; the whole crop estimated at 1,200 bushels, at 50 cents per bushel.

4,000 poles are now thickly covered with Lina Beans.

perfectly grown.
1,330 bushels of Rush Reans have been disposed of average price \$4 cents per bushed.

Corn. 3 scree... Blue top Toraips, 13 scree... Cabhage 13 scree... 3000 to the acro... Hop for all their streek... When, 35 busheds Copenia Cherry Peppers, a beautiful patch, estimate 25 busheds on one facatists of an acre. The fonce are of 15 inch slit pine plank on slit locust posts neerted in a neat stone fence.

they are sharpened at the bottom and shortened a foot or two. The land throughout the place has a universal appearance of freshness and thriftinesa.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.-We are sure that our readers will be quite as happy to hear as we are to tell them that another exhibition of Fruits, Flow

graphic report of the fire the other Sunday night at the corner of Ann and Nassau sts. We cut it from a Cincinnati paper where it appeared the day after the fire:

New York, Aug. 30, A fire occurred last night, at corner of Nassau an Renssellaer sts in the building occupied by Mesers. Conner & Sons. Phonotypists, destroying property to the amount of \$30.000. The time has not yet come when any Phonotyplats feelings of the many friends of a worthy citizen has been heard of with \$30,000 to lose

the facts in the case. The gentleman alluded to, so far | Pigeons are pretty abundant in the country from being the "active and healthy" man that he is re- hereatout at this present writing. On Long Island and nths of his death, was attributed by all his friends as though the pigeons did. The Express, on occasion of

Federal Government, we cannot know the fact too be was connected, and whose memory will be long cher, the management to substitute La Somnambula. A large

Sist and will probably reach us about the sams time; the Britannia left Liverpool on Saturday and will not be in the Britannia left Liverpool on Saturday and will not be much behind either of the others.

How Straling.—Our Police Reporter informs us that two fellows known as Bill Lowns and Jonas Smith were committed last evening by Justice Drinker on a charge of stealing a hog worth \$5 from Lewis Johnson of 41 Reade at.

and allowance are due to them. The other is the Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe the size to represent that the Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe at nosy time to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe the first lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe the lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe the low to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe the low to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe the low the low to cleek or lip; his Liquid Vegetable Roage will upwe the low the lock of white had on the being of which and the cleek of white same the logist of which will be cleek of white head of whi labor of stout, able-bodied men. Boys, otherwise on a farm, make but poor headway in breaking Hemp.
The inventive genius of man has been taxed for

beingts at revoit, committed by seamen.

Court of Court o The inventive genius of man has been taxed for fifty years on the subject of producing a machine, or implement, to lesson the cost of breaking Hemp, which the records of the Patent Office abundantly show. Mr. James Anderson, a highly respectable citizen of Louisville, Ky. has, for a number of years, given his attention exclusively to this subject, he being well acquainted and familiar with all the brakes and machinery heretofore offered for the purpose of breaking and preparing Hemp, and after repeated experimental trials on various plans of his own conception, spending a large sum of money in making these experiments, he at length has hit, he thinks, upon the true principle of constructing a Hemp and Flax Brake, and has made a regular application for a patent for the same. a regular application for a patent for the same.

This Brake is quite simple, not expensive in construction, is easily made, and is driven by horse, water or steam power. A model of the Brake is left at the American Institute in the City of Newthe smokers—though we confess an occasional desire to see them gently pounded—we suggest first the formation and a public sentiment against the firstly habit, and then a little law like that enforced in Boston with so much promptness and success.

left at the American Institute in the City of New-York, for the inspection of persons taking an interest in such things, where it will remain a few days.—
The model will be exhibited at the State Agricultural Fair, to be held in this month at Saratoga.
Mr. Anderson has also invented a new method of preparing Hemp or Flag expeditiously for the brakes, differing in principle from any of the old processes of dew or water-rotting. He uses an antiseptic, in which the hemp or flax is steeped a short time, (less than one day) and as soon as it is dry, it is ready for the brake. The antiseptic he has heretofore used, is the Sulphate of Irun, in solution very weak—the cost not exceeding fifty little law like that enforced in monocount promptiness and success.

We learn that Bishop Hughrs will lay the corner stone of a Catholic Church in Thompson-st. The Special Term also sat before Judge Edmonds. On motion of Mr. R. Mott, on behalf of Issae L. Adriance, a motion of Mr. R. Mott, on behalf of Issae L. Adriance, a motion of German Catholics are to be present with their bands of music.

In this special Term also sat before Judge Edmonds. On this foremon.

The Special Term also sat before Judge Edmonds. On this foremon.

The Court granted a perpetual injunction, prohibiting the Corporation of New York from paying the fose (with costs) imposed upon Robert II. Morris and others. Supervisors. near Canal, this evening, at 5 o'clock. Several Societies

music. As it is now a well settled principle that has heretofore used, is the Sulphate of Iron, in solution very weak—the cost not exceeding fifty cents the ton (of Hemp.) The combination of the sulphate with the albumen or other properties in being produces a most beneficial effect on the lint, strengthening and processing it. So that in fact Mr. A. sprocess insures durability tending to prevent fermentation, the cause of decay.

The farmer, by using Mr. Anderson's Brake and recess of using every sign "got up" in als establish portation which have brought other countries and brings of the City of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush to see it—it is of itself worth doubte the price paid to see it, and the passing crowd, when one of the old-fashioned, dingy while, is the Balloon Pancramic painting of the City of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush to see it—it is of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush to see it.—It is of fashioned, dingy while, is the Balloon Pancramic painting of the City of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush to see it.—It is fact worth doubte the price painting of the City of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush to see it.—It is of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush to see it.—It is of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush to be fashioned, dingy with out a glance from the passing crowd, when one of the old-fashioned, dingy of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a great rush the Museum, we have no doubt of a fashioned, dingy of London, and this being the last week of its exhibition at the Museum, we have no doubt of a fashioned, din advertising one's goods increases business and brings the seller's articles in notice, so a genteel and tasty sign, process of curing, will be able to get his crop to market much earlier than by either of the old methods; the lint is of much greater strength and ment above everything attractive, and is constantly immethods, the unt is of much greater strength and of more durability, the fibre not broken as is the case when broken on any of the old brakes, and a great saving in the weight of the cleaned hemp, as no tow is made. Ditto with Fiax. Would any desire farther information, a line to James Anderson, Louisville, Ky, will doubtless procure it. S. great saving in the weight of the cleaned hemp, as no tow is made. Ditto with Flax. Would any desire farther information, a line to James Anderson, Louisville, Ky, will doubtless procure it. Son, Louisville, Lo

ARREST OF MIDINE RESTELL.-The Grand Vesterday a well-attended regular meeting o Jury pesterday morning found a bill of indictment against Mad-me Restell, alias Caroline Lohman, for manalaughter in the second degree, in having caused the death of a quick child, by producing an abortion upon the person of a young female. A bench warrant was accordingly issued by the Court of Sessions, and was accordingly issued by the Court of Sessions, and placed in the hands of those efficient side of the Chief, officers Bowyer and Brown, who, as Madams R. was about stepping into her carriage, presented her with the document in question and conducted her to the Court, where the District Attorney moved that she should be held to bell in the sum of \$10,000 for her appearance to answer the complaint, in accordance with the vertient of 1846.

diet of 1846.
At a late hour last night, the ball offered being refused, Madame Restell was committed to prison but
her counsel. Mr. Brady, took immediate steps to have
her released on a Asbess corpus.

SENT TO THE ASTRON.-The individual who

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

exhibitions in general, for the whole public has the clearest understanding of their value. Nor need we add anything as to the heanty and perfection of that which we have above atmounced, the thousands who visited the last display which took place in July, know perfectly well what is to be expected on the present occasion. The Society by which these exhibitions are given, the American Agricultural Association, has good right to the title of a public benefactor.

Transmidiration of News.—The old Pythagoreans held, as do the Brahmins of the present day, that men's souls had to travel through a great variety of forms and conditions, so that after a while a man might.

such a run at their stores, 97 Fulton and 182 Bowery for Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, for they do business right, they sell low, one price, for cash and warrant their goods as represented.

Court Calendar ... Tais Day

COMMON PLEAS -Nos 93, 94, 63, 70, 82, 7, 11, 31, 35, of complying with the dictates of fashion

musts of his death, was attributed by all his friends as well as himself, to his rigid anterneon to that system of must own times after the "Grahamitons". It was not an its some times after the "Grahamitons" was deconstituted, which was two years since, and McG was the prevented from following the system from which he had derived so much benefit, that he again exhibited any symptoms of the constitutional malady which had in the interim destroyed several members of his family whose prospect of this seemed members of his family whose prospect of this seemed mentloard, much fairer than his.

It is not however, to vindicate "Grahamism" that the article in question is noticed, but to depressed the was too insuit often of to the memory of a noble and publication in the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the most them that the long is the state of the stat

McCoun, Cady and Huribut—The cases of Spice vs. 6th wore and Smith vs. Kerr, were heard. No. 24, being Hal-liday vs. Noble, was then called, and will be concluded

By Telegraph to The Tribune.

PETERSSURG, Sept. 7, 1847. Southern newspapers have failed entirely south of Augusta. Passengers say there was no news. THE PRESIDENCY .- The following is the opinion

of the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun in relation to the probable Loco-Foco candidate for the Presidency-the value of which opinion each

He that seeketh for a political sign shall soon find one dge Woodbury of New Hampshire, will no doubt be

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 7, 1847.

BALTIMORE Sept 7—P. M.

There is no change in the stock market to-day. Flour, aon the decline with sales of 1,000 bbls at \$3.25 for loward-st, and 5.44 for City MBIs. Sales of white Wheat at 107 to 115 cts, as per quality to extent of 2,000 usbels. Sales extra for family use 120 cents. Wheat 1.04 to 107 cents, to extent 5,000 boshels. Sales mixed orn at 65 cts, and yellow at same flurres, to extent 000 bushels. Sales Rye at 75 cents. Out 39 to 41 cts. Thisky 28 to 296 in bhds. Sales Beef Cattle at yester-say's rates. The supply of Grain continues large. NAVAL -- Commodore Storer on Friday hoisted

The following is a list of the officers of the Brandywine The following is a list of the officers of the Brandy wase and the passengers going out in her:
George W. Storer, Commodore: Thos. Crabb. Captain; John A. Davis, Luther Stoddard, Samuel Larkin, Carter B. Peindextor, G. Wells, J. J. Guthrie, Lieutenints; John S. Teylor, Master; Jos. Terry, Purser, B. F. Kache, Fleet Sargeon; E. T. Maxwell, Passed Assistant Surgeon; Alexander Robinson, Assistant Surgeon; J. L. Leuhart, Chapiain; James Wiley, Second Lieut, of Matine, Surger, Commodore's Secretary; Wim. T. Truxton, John T. Barrand, Simeson S. Bassett, T. Lee Walker, Passed Midshipman; John G. Sporston and Charles B.

Business Notices. LEARY & CO. HATTERS.

I V" Antumn, 1847, Fushion for Gentlemen's Hats, will

deest quality of genuine Beaver.

EF KNOX'S Antumn style of Hat is now issued, at one of the neatest and best samples of becoming hea

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, a now prepared to furnish his customers with the new yele of Hat with an improved lining. The subscriber bills "of the New Naven Bank. PREMIEM GOED PENS \$1 50.-These celebrated pens, to-

gether with Brown's, Hayden's, Spencer's Bugley's, be in good demand at the Banks, and private capital fair

brance, such as chromic catarrh, spreading through the high average, viz: from \$18 to \$30'2\$45, which here nasal passages into the broughtal membranes of the throat; the market was cleared.

removed by this invainable remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.

SANDS, Wholesale Druggies, 100 Fulton, corner of Williamest, 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. York

CONSTIPATION (COSTIVENESS) DESTROYED.

CONSTIPATION (COSTIVENESS) DESTROYED.

Continuit, inceterate and habitual Constitution (Costiveness) nat only ideally accrosses, but aim completily destroyed unihous issues, citare paragrature, injections or hatts, by a natural, imple, agreeable and onfulfalle means, recently discovered in Fronce by M. Warten, 68.

Rive Richelius, Paris. "Price 20 cents.

If "This great (emody is a light palatable and delicious decided (Erralients)" - a vegetable Farins—in some peets resembling arrow-root.

especia resembling arrow-tool.

The above results and Ervalenta constantly on hard at
the National Displot of Warton of Parts, expressly estab-abed for their sale, at HAMMOND & CO/S drug stoot,

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS For Sales of Stocks, &c. see Fourth Page.

There was quite a fall to-day in some of the lead ing fancies. Harlern went down to 69, but it was sop sed to be but a ruse of the bulls. Tressury Notes to

off to 2 per ct. In Bills there is not much doing. Remitters do ot come into market freely, and the upward movemen

has received a check We quote Sterling St 89, France

The market for Freights is inactive but firm. ery few Breadstuffs are offering, but there are consis erable rogagements of Cotton at 3 16d 37 32d to Line

pool, and 34c for Havre and Hamburg. There is some demand for Silver for shipment to France, and American Halves are held at 1 per et prem and Mexican Dollars at 1 per cent.

The Money market is a little more stringer The Dry Goods auction sales of last week went

cenerally well attended, and the sales large. Carpenge n some cases improved, and two or three in some cases improved, and two or three largester French goods exhibited satisfactory prices. Some largester lish Cotton goods sold low. The following talors in regard to the Dry Goods trade we take from the Dry

We remarked in our report of the Foreign Narhathar, the assortments are broken; the same observation and apply to the Domestic, but the facilities of productions so great the deficit can be easily supplied of the min of goods mostly in demant. The current has because buoyant week with our commission men generally try many goods have been about the minimum of the current states.

would not send them in the sen of such account.

Shipments of Long and Printing Cloths made in a Spring net a handsome profit, which induced key abipments in the months of June and July, but the goods have risen in Manchester so much that attaction and controlled at present in the United States, there not not cost and charges, and the home trade offer described as much heliter. But you need a year-

Stock of Coulom today, and a state of all ages small fair demand; orders have been refused at most facturing districts at old prices.

There is a good assortment of Dundee Goods eps. and prices abroad have advanced. Some heavy idlans of manufacturers, and an active demand for draul. Frints are in active demand for low qualifies by priced are also in request, while the medium qualifies are reclaiment at a low.

In consequence of the notice of the New Hest

The Exports from Boston for the first for div in September were \$242.205, of which \$212.123 wash produce. 'The amount of specie experted wa

GENIN, 214 Broadway. \$8,926, and the amount imported \$215,592. The Boston Courier says : "Money continues nd many | ready employment in the street. Prime per

pays higher, at times, than the Bank rate of interest The effect on this side, other than to advance the premiss on sterling bills." last disposed of the Public Debt question by the adoption

by an overwhelming vote of the following proposition

by an overwhelming vote of the following propositions:

SEC 1. There shall be levied upon all the taxable perty of the State a tax of three militaryon every shall worth of such property, which, as collected, shall be faithfully applied to the payment of the internal inprovement deat of the State.

SEC 2 The collectors of the several counties of this State, in making collections of the tax provinded for the last section, shall receive in payment of said at the last section, that receive in payment of said at the internal improvement system, or specie, on a name ment of two mills upon every dollars worth of the us also property in this State.

SEC 4. It shall be the duty of the Legislatura to see tain upon what terms a satisfactory arrangement can made with our creditors for the payment of the made that may agreement can be entered that for meets with the approbation of the General Assembly a law containing the terms of such compromise shall automated to the peoples and if approved by a said law containing the terms of such compromise shall assembly to an all laws necessary to enforce its provisions and confidence of the same in force until the stipulations on the paid the State shall have been compiled with.

At New Orleans the business world is very shall.

The Banks are discounting pretty freely. In Texasters there is nothing doing. Foreign exchange is scarce as in demand. Sterling 54 w 64. France 5 35 25 30; sight # New York par @ i prem. New-York Cattle Market - Moscott, Sept. 60

[By our own Reporter.]
At Market 1,600 Beef Cattle, 85 Cows and Caltes, and 4,000 Sheep and Lambs.

Best Cattle-May be quoted a little lower than less.

in quality. 400 head only were Southern, and is n mainder New-English and New York State Catle. 38 left over unsold, and a lot of 40 head shipped a left. Cores and Calves-Prices, this week, show a pres

Sheep and Lambs-Are plenty, and sell at prices rate

from \$1 to 2 50 d \$4 for Sheep, and 75 cents to

\$2.75 for Lambs.

Hay and Stree-Long Island (loose) Timethy, mind
quality, is sailing at 624 cents per cut. Straw : 55

Marketa....Carefully reported for The Traine.

ASHES—Pearls are offered at \$5.50 without boys Pots are \$5.25, with moderate demand.

COTTON—The sales to-day have been about to bales. The market is rather firmer and holders are willing to self unless at outside rates. The account coived from the South during the last two or three to represent the prospect of the crop as some last sunfavorable. The sales to-day have been at 11 is Middleg Upland 11; 212 for New Orleans.

FLOUE AND MEAL—There was a fair demand is Flour for the East and for home use, but the market was relied accounted at yesterday is rates. At the close some last with the sales of the day have been at 12 is Modelleg Upland 11; 212 for New Orleans.

FLOUE AND MEAL—There was a fair demand is Flour for the East and for home use, but the market was read to the sales of the market was read to the sales of the day and for home wheat, \$5.75. The sales of the day add uplant was wheat, \$5.75. The sales of the day add uplant for the supplies were to fair extent, and some persons going into store. There are orders here for Flour as applied were to fair extent, and some persons going into store. There are orders here for Flour as approximate the low freights now current. In isomers, we have of mothing doing. The washing and monitarily \$6.25 for new brands. State Meal in the demand and 1,000 bis have been soid at \$2.50 in 15 members and 1,000 bis have been soid at \$2.50 in 15 members and a more respectation.

GRAIN—There is some inquiry for Wheel and are ral parcels were under negotiation. The market is

good.

Good assortment of Stripes; moderate demand.

All styles Woolens move off freely—prices are Since our last two steamers have arrived, the quants